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Sandbach Urban District

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH,
1913.



ROBERT RIDDELL,
M.B.C.M.,
Medical Officer of Health.



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SANDBACH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1913.

Physical Features of the Sandbach Urban District.

Sandbach is situated on a sandy soil chiefly, with a small proportion of clay. Its area is 2693 acres, and its population at the last census was 5723.

The Industries of the Town

consist of Engineering and Chemical Works, Silk Mills, Fustian Works and Boot Manufacturing. A large proportion of it being Agricultural.

Hospital Facilities.

We are 26 miles from Manchester, and most of the urgent cases for operative treatment are sent there, to such Hospitals as the Royal Infirmary, St. Mary's, Children's Hospital, and the Eye, Ear and Throat Hospitals. The poor in receipt of relief avail themselves of treatment at the large Infirmary at Arclid belonging to the Congleton Board of Guardians, and all cases of infectious disease are sent to West Heath, and small-pox cases to the Small-pox Hospital at Arclid.

At West Heath, Congleton, we have an Isolation Hospital with 30 beds—16 for Scarlet Fever, 8 for Diphtheria, and 6 for observation cases. For Small-pox we have a Hospital at Arclid with 10 beds (5 for each sex), which can be got ready for use in a very short time, as the caretaker lives on the premises.

All infectious cases dangerous to the health of the district or to other members of the household are promptly removed to one of these Hospitals, the houses disinfected and bedding stoved. Any doubtful cases are verified at Manchester Laboratory, with whom the Council have an agreement to examine all products. All diphtheria serum is supplied to the residents in the district free of cost.

Housing of Working Classes.

There is no doubt a great shortage of this class of cottage, and the fact that the industries of the town and district are in such a flourishing condition has brought a large number of families into the town making the shortage more keenly felt. The houses existing are in a good state of repair. Sanitary arrangements and water supply are satisfactory and there is plenty of air space behind the houses. There have been 8 new houses built during the year. A further 6 are now in course of erection, and one was closed in 1913.

Notification of Births Act, 1907.

Has not yet been adopted in this district.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

There have been three deaths from Phthisis. This class of case has chiefly been among the persons insured under the Act, and cases as they are diagnosed and verified by examination of Sputum for Baccilli, are recommended for Sanatoria treatment if suitable, or, if not, for treatment at home. Two cases were sent from here to Sanatoria, and, I believe, although not cured, were greatly benefited and received instructions which cannot but be beneficial to members of the same family and those coming in contact with them. The poor I take into Arclid Infirmary where they are treated on Sanatorium lines. The other than poor and insured are visited periodically, provided with instructions, disinfectants and sputum flasks.

Influences threatening the Health of the District.

I know of no influences threatening the health of the district.

Special Enquiries.

On November 14th, the Local Government Board held the customary Inquiry into the Council's application to borrow £1,500 for the erection of an additional reservoir at the Waterworks and the installing of an additional clear water pump, and the Board's sanction has since been received.

These additions have become very necessary on account of the increased consumption of water which has taken place mainly in the townships of the Rural Council's area which we supply with water.

When completed, the new reservoir will enable much longer time to be allowed in processing the crude water, and the new pump will be a great advantage in coping with the increased demand.

Work performed by the Inspector of Nuisances during the Year.

The tabular statement accompanying this Report contains the number and nature of the inspections made by the Inspector of Nuisances together with particulars of the notices served.

A monthly report on the inspections and notices comprised in the tabulated statement is read by the Inspector at the meetings of the Sanitary Committee and a copy of the monthly report is placed on the table at each ordinary meeting of the Council. The details of this monthly report have been gradually improved by the present Inspector, and he proposes to still further improve it during 1914 by giving more details of the progress of the work done to abate nuisances and in connection with all general sanitary improvements.

The house-to-house inspection under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations 1910, which was commenced in 1911, has been continued throughout the year by the Inspector of Nuisances and is fully described in the paragraph relating to the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act.

308 visits to houses have been made by the Inspector (in addition to those under the 1910 Regulations) in connection with nuisances, complaints, infectious diseases, house drainage, closet and ashpit accommodation, &c. There has been no special difficulty in obtaining the abatement of nuisances, and only one statutory notice has been served.

No exceptional nuisances have been found to exist. Much improvement has been made in connection with existing drainage arrangements at numerous houses, and new drains have also been laid to several houses. The improvements in connection with closet and ashpit accommodation are described in the separate paragraphs which follow.

The usual inquiries and re-visits of Houses in connection with Infectious Diseases have been carried out by the Nuisance Inspector, as well as the arrangements for removals of patients to the West Heath Sanatorium. He also keeps an up-to-date Zymotic Diseases record book into which is entered all information respecting the persons who have been in contact with infected patients, as well as full particulars of the houses in which such patients live and the source of their water and milk supplies, etc.

Disinfectants have been supplied and the infected premises and bedding disinfected in all cases.

Early in the year all the Schools were thoroughly disinfected on account of the prevalence of measles. In July one case of diphtheria was reported on a Canal Boat at Wheelock, and the patient was removed to the Isolation Hospital, and the boat disinfected and detained for a sufficient time by the Nuisance Inspector.

The usual inspections of Common Lodging Houses, Slaughter Houses, Canal Boats, Dairies and Cowsheds, Bake-houses and Factories, and Workshops, etc., have been carried out during the year, and the particulars of such inspections are included in the tabular statement. The total inspections under these headings was 190.

Drainage, windows, &c., have been provided during the year at some of the Cowsheds which did not previously fully comply with the Regulations, and work is now in hand which, when completed, will bring all the Cowsheds in the revised register into compliance with the Regulations.

A Workshop Record Book is now being kept with headings covering all the records necessary under the Act of 1901, and the Inspector's work under this department is now more complete.

The workshop occupied by Messrs. Coupe & Son in Crewe Road has been re-modelled and fitted with water-closets.

It is seldom necessary to report anything in connection with canal boats, but in May last a Captain of one boat was reported for carrying more children in his boat than his certificate allowed. The Captain happened to live near the district and the over-crowding was remedied before the Sanitary Inspector allowed the boat to leave the district.

Milk Supply.

The milk produced in the district is sold to the Milk Factories in Sandbach and Middlewich, and is also delivered in carts by Milk Sellers in the town. The milk has been of good quality throughout.

Various Foods.

All foods such as meat, fish and fruit, have been inspected—the meat inspection is carried out by a local Committee from the Crewe and District Butchers' Association, and everything has been satisfactory.

Water Supply.

This comes from an upland source by two mains 10 inch and 7 inch, one being used at a time. It is taken to the Waterworks and treated with Clark's process and is a constant supply. It has proved itself to be a very sound water in every way.

It is proposed to build a new settling tank at the Waterworks in order to more efficiently treat the water seeing that the Council supply so many of the outlying districts.

Pollution of Rivers and Brooks.

The only matter that gets into our Brooks comes from further up the rivers and in my opinion what pollution there is, is not injurious to the public health.

Sewerage System.

The Sewerage System is in very good working order and the effluent is a very good one. The system is as follows:—All the sewers of the town have been connected up with the new system. One part has a small system of its own, and another that lies very low has been provided with a small pumping station of its own where the sewage is lifted by a water motor into one of the higher sewers. Storm overflows have been placed at various points. The Outfall Works are designed to deal with the sewage from 4,600 persons at 20 gallons per head, or 92,000 gallons per day dry weather flow. The works consist of grit tanks, septic tanks, continuous filter beds, storm beds and 3 acres of land for final treatment. The sewage is delivered at the works in two sewers which join in an open channel and pass by an open trough 12 feet long, arranged so as to overflow when 6 times the dry weather flow is passing. From here, flowing through two open channels with weirs 20 feet long, arranged to divide the sewage again, passing 3 times the dry weather flow to the tanks and the same quantity to the storm water bed. There are two grit tanks, each 10 feet square by 6 feet deep, with a capacity of 7,500 gallons, and 2 septic tanks, each 41 feet by 20 feet by 9 feet deep, with a capacity of 92,250 gallons. The grit tanks are fitted with chain pumps to remove the sludge which is pumped to a small lagoon on low ground. There are two filters, 70 feet diameter, 6 feet deep, with a total contents of 1,710 cubic yards, upon which the sewage is distributed by Fiddian Distributors, and from here the filtrate is distributed to the 3 acres of land by an open carrier. The filters are filled with tap clinkers, broken up to varying gauge from 2 inches at the bottom to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at top. The land has been drained to an average depth of 4 feet. The storm water bed consists of 670 cubic yards of broken clinkers, the water being distributed by half pipe channels. A few houses in the outlying districts are supplied with cesspools of a suitable character and are emptied and cleaned out as required.

Privies, Water Closets and other Closet Accommodation.

The improvement in the closet accommodation is being gradually maintained.

During the year 22 privies have been converted into pails, and 38 water closets have been fixed.

The numbers of the different types of closets in the district are now as follows :—

Water Closets	...	...	...	...	240
Pails	...	...	...	...	432
Earthenware Cesspools	...	...	...	...	22
Privies	...	...	...	...	539

Removal of Refuse and Cleansing of Privies.

House refuse is removed by the Council's employees. Gradual improvement is also being made in the ashpit accommodation. During the year 42 ashbins have been provided by property owners at the request of the Nuisance Inspector, and the number of Ashbins in the district, which are emptied weekly, is now 221.

Ashbins have been provided at the Sandbach Heath School' and a good improvement has been made by the provision of ashbins at the Sandbach Church of England Schools and the surrounding properties.

Improvements in ashpit and closet accommodation have also been carried out at the Wheelock Congregational Sunday School.

The closets are also cleansed by the Council's workmen. The work under this heading is carried out systematically in districts, and requisition forms are available at the Town Hall for urgent cases.

These forms are numbered, and, when filled up, are entered on a list each day by the Inspector of Nuisances, and the date when they are dealt with is also recorded.

Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909.

The house-to-house inspection under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, which was commenced in 1911, has been carried on during the year by the Inspector of Nuisances, and the following are particulars of his inspections :—

Number of houses inspected...	...	...	68
Number of inspections (including re-visits)...	...	...	176
Number of Preliminary Notices served for remedy of minor defects	...	...	5

The defects found have not been of a serious nature and no houses have been reported as dangerous or injurious to health.

One house which was in a bad state of repair has been voluntarily closed.

The inspection of the houses of the second list of streets approved by the Sanitary Committee is progressing favourably.

Separate books are kept for this work and they embrace all the headings mentioned in Articles 2 and 3 of the Regulations.

The defects are mainly small property repairs and they are summarized at the end of the Inspector's monthly report to the Sanitary Committee.

Death Rate.

During the year there have been 83 deaths of people belonging to our district, making an average per 1,000 of 14·5 against 62 in 1912, with an average of 10·8, seven of these deaths taking place outside the district.

Infantile Deaths.

There have been 12 deaths of infants under 1 year of age against 11 in 1912; seven of the 12 deaths being of children congenitally weak, two measles, and three with chest troubles.

Birth Rate.

There were 134 births, 79 boys and 55 girls, against 132 in 1912—67 boys and 65 girls.

Infectious Disease.

During the year there have been 22 Infectious cases and those include the different forms of Tuberculosis of which there were 6, leaving 16 of the ordinary cases: Scarlet Fever, 10, Diphtheria, 4, Erysipelas, 2; 11 of the 16 were removed to West Heath. The 6 tubercular cases were 4 of Phthisis, 1 tubercular elbow, and 1 of the hip.

From the beginning of the year we had a severe epidemic of measles; on the recommendation of the County Medical Officer we closed the Sandbach Schools until the severity of the epidemic abated about the 1st of March, and although Elworth and Sandbach Heath Schools were slightly affected it was not considered necessary to close them.

Working of Midwives' Act, 1902.

We have 6 Midwives in our district; these all have bags, books and appliances that are regularly inspected and found to be in good order. The Midwives have attended 160 cases in 1913, and on 16 of these occasions sent for medical help. Eight children were still-born. No children died after being born alive, before a Doctor being called, and no mothers died, and I am glad to say we had no cases of Puerperal Fever.

SANDBACH URBAN DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		Transfer- able Deaths of Residents not registered in the District.	NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.		Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
							Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1908	5556	153		86	15.4		17		86	15.4
1909	5556	152		69	12.4		12		69	12.4
1910	5556	141		60	10.7		8		60	10.7
1911	5723	126		97	16.9	8	21		105	18.3
1912	5723	132		48	8.3	14	11		62	10.8
1913	5723	134		76	13.2	7	12		83	14.5

Area of District in
acres (land and
inland water)

Total population at all ages, 5723
Number of inhabited houses, 1203
Average number of persons per house, 5

At Census, 1911.

SANDBACH URBAN DISTRICT:

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1913.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.			TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	Sand-bach Heath	Ettiley Heath		
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	4	1	3							3
Erysipelas	2					2			1	
Scarlet Fever	10		9	1			2			8
Pulmonary Tuberculosis...	4				4		10			
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2		1			1	6			
Totals	22	1	13	1	4	3	20	1	1	11

Isolation Hospitals: West Heath, Congleton.
Small Pox Hospital, Aycliffe.

SANDBACH URBAN DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1913.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.									
	ALL AGES,	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	
All causes { Certified ... Uncertified ...	80 3	12 7	7	2 1	4 1	1	9 1	15	30	
Measles ...	10	2	5	1	2				1	
Influenza ...	1						2	1		
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	3				1			3		
Other Tuberculous Diseases	4						1	3	3	
Cancer, malignant disease	7							3	4	
Organic Heart Disease	6							2	3	
Bronchitis ...	5	1					1		1	
Pneumonia (all forms)	6	2	1		1		1		3	
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	3		1	1			1		4	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease...	2					1	1		3	
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	7	7							1	
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	3			1	1			6	9	
Other Defined Diseases	17						1	2		
Diseases ill-defined or unknown—Senile Decay	9								9	
Totals ..	83	12	7	3	5	1	10	15	30	

SANDBACH URBAN DISTRICT.

INFANT MORTALITY. 1913.

Net Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.		1-2 weeks.		2-3 weeks.		4 weeks and under 3 months		3 months and under 6 months		6 months and under 9 months		9 months and under 12 months		Total Deaths under 1 year.
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	12		
All Causes—Certified	...	...													
Measles	...	...													2
Bronchitis	...	...													1
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...													2
Congenital Malformations...	...	...													1
Premature Birth	...	...	2	1											2
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus...	...	...													4
	2	2	2	2			2	2	2	2			4		12

Nett Births in the Year
{
legitimate 134.
illegitimate 0.
}

Nett Deaths in the Year of
{
legitimate infants 12.
illegitimate infants 0.
}

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

MIDWIVES' ACT, 1902.

REPORT of Medical Officer of Health of District for the period extending from January 1st to December 31st, 1913.

SANDBACH URBAN DISTRICT.

1. Number of Midwives in the County Register residing in the District. Six.
2. Do all these Midwives keep case books or registers, and are they fairly well kept? Yes.
3. Have they all a supply of forms for sending for medical help, notifying the death of mother or child, notifying still-births and notifying cases of laying out the dead? Yes.
4. Are there any Midwives who cannot write, and if so (a) how are their case books or registers kept? Yes, Registers kept by their children. And (b) how are their notifications made? By patient's friends.
5. What is the total number of cases attended by registered Midwives during the period under review? 160.
6. How many records of sending for Medical help have been received? 16.
7. How many deaths (a) of mothers (b) of infants which have occurred before the attendance of a Medical Practitioner have been notified by Midwives? (a) None, (b) None.
8. How many notifications have been received of Midwives having laid out a dead body? None.
9. (a) Have your Sanitary Authority made any Rule prohibiting the laying out of dead bodies by Midwives? If so, please append a copy. No; but I have personally forbidden them.
(b) In such cases has adequate cleaning and disinfection (see Rule 5) been carried out? —

10. How many still-births have been notified by Midwives? A child is deemed to be still-born when it has not breathed or shown any sign of life after being completely born. 8.
11. How many cases of puerperal fever are known to have arisen in cases attended by registered Midwives? None.
12. How many cases of other infectious disease are known to have occurred in cases attended by registered Midwives. None.
13. What facilities afforded in the District for the disinfection of Midwives who have been attending cases of puerperal fever or other infectious conditions? Will send clothing to West Heath if necessary.
14. Are the Midwives in your District in the regular practice of (when attending confinements):—
 - (a) Wearing clean dresses of washable material that can be boiled? Yes.
 - (b) Over this a clean washable apron or overall? Yes.
 - (c) Wearing dresses with sleeves so made that they can be tucked well above the elbows? Yes.
 - (d) Carrying bags with removable linings which can be disinfected? Yes.
 - (e) Carrying the appliances prescribed by Rule E, 2 (a) and (b)? Yes.
15. What means are in general adopted by the Midwives for disinfecting instruments and appliances? Washing in Perchloride and boiling.
16. In how many instances have the Midwives in your District recorded the fact of having attended after the tenth day, and appending the reason therefor? None.
17. In how many instances have the Midwives in your District noted in their Registers of Cases the necessary facts relating to the administration of drugs (Rule E 18)? None administered.
18. In how many instances has the conduct of a Midwife been reported to the Supervising Authority and made the subject of special inquiry? Not at all.
19. Have any Midwives been suspended from practice? If so, reasons should be given. No.
20. Are the Midwives' houses or lodgings in a good sanitary condition and kept clean? Yes.

21. Is the direction of the Central Midwives Board, that the temperature and pulse should be taken and recorded in every case, systematically carried out by every Midwife? Doubtful.
22. Are all the Midwives in your District strict in the observance of Rule E 27 (designation of Midwife on card, notepaper, brass plates, &c.)? Yes.
23. Number of inspections made by Medical Officer of Health during 1913 of Midwives' homes, appliances, registers, &c. Four.

GENERAL REMARKS.

N.B.—It is particularly requested that each Medical Officer of Health will state whether in his opinion there has been a shortage of Midwives since April 1st, 1910, after which by Section (1) 2 of the Midwives Act, 1902, no woman is allowed to attend women in childbirth habitually and for gain otherwise than under the direction of a qualified medical practitioner unless she is certified under this Act. If such a shortage has been experienced, the extent of it and the portions of the district specially affected should be noted. Not now.

ROBERT RIDDELL.

January 10th, 1914.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1913, for the Urban District of Sandbach, on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

1. INSPECTION.

PREMISES.	INSPECTIONS.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	12
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	44
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises)	4
Total	60

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS.	FOUND.	REMEDIED.
Want of Cleanliness	1	1

3. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register at the end of the Year.	NUMBER.
Workshops	35
Bakehouses	8
Total number of Workshops on Register... ..	43

ROBERT RIDDELL,
 Medical Officer of Health.

SANDBACH URBAN DISTRICT.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

General Order of Local Government Board

(Medical Officer of Health and Inspectors of Nuisances) December 13th, 1910.

Tabular Statement of Inspector of Nuisances for the Year ending December 31st, 1913,

A Number and Nature of Inspections made.	Number.	B Number of Notices served.		C Result of Service of Notices.	
		Statutory.	Informal.	Notices complied with.	Remaining in hand.
Dwelling Houses (general inspections) including inspections under H.T.P. Act	337		14	14	
Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c.	6				
Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets	69		10	8	2
Cesspools...	12				
House Drainage...	117	1	18	19	
Offensive Accumulations	3		1	1	
Slaughterhouses (Private)	27				
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	62				
Factories...	8				
Workshops	40				
Bakehouses (Overground)	16				
Common Lodging Houses	21				
Canal Boats	10				
Infectious Disease Inquiries and Revisits	66				
Totals ...	797	1	43	42	2

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Tabular Summary of Sanitary Work during 1913.

SANDBACH URBAN DISTRICT.

I. Adoptive Acts.

Have any of the undernamed Acts been adopted by your Council during 1913?

1. Infectious Diseases Prevention Act. No.
2. Notification of Births Act. No.
3. Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907. No.
4. Other Adoptive Acts. Part III of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.

II. Bye-Laws and Regulations.

State subject matter of any new Bye-Laws or Regulations brought into force during 1913. A copy of any new Bye-Laws or Regulations would be acceptable. None.

III. Milk Supply.

1. Number of Registered Premises at close of 1913 :—

(a)	Dairies	...	...	1
(b)	Cowsheds	...	...	19
(c)	Milksellers	...	...	8

Number Inspected
during 1913.

62

IV. Food Inspection.

1. Is this systematically carried out in your District? Yes.
2. Number of Slaughterhouses in your District :—
(a) Public. None. (b) Private 6.
3. Number of Inspections made of Slaughterhouses during 1913 :— (a) Public. None. (b) Private. 27.
4. Are systematic inspections made of premises other than Slaughterhouses where food is produced or sold? If so, please state generally nature of premises so inspected.
No.

V. Water Supply.

1. Have any extensions been carried out during 1913? If so, please append brief note. No.
2. Number of Samples analysed during 1913. None.
3. Are any, and if so what, parts of your district still without a proper supply? No.

VI. Pollution of Rivers and Streams.

1. In your opinion are any Rivers or Streams in your District polluted, or likely to be polluted at times, by any of the following? :—
 - (a) Public Sewage Disposal Works. None.
 - (b) Private Sewage Disposal Works. None.
 - (c) Solid matter (accumulations of cinders, refuse, sludge, &c.) None.
 - (d) House Drainage. None.
 - (e) Manufacturing waste or effluents. None.

VII. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

1. Specify any new works of sewerage carried out during 1913. None.
2. Are any, and if so what, parts of your district still without a proper system of sewers? Outlying District near Wheelock and Coldmoss Heath.
3. By what system is sewage disposed of? Bacteria System. Septic tanks, percolating filters and land filtration.
4. Have there been any complaints to your knowledge during 1913 as to the disposal works? No.
5. Have any alterations or extensions taken place to your knowledge in the disposal works during 1913? No.

VIII. Scavenging.

1. By whom is this carried out? Council's workmen.
2. Approximate number of the following in your district :—

		How frequently scavenged?
(a) Midden-privies	... None.	
(b) Dry Ashpits	... 794	About every six weeks.
(c) Pail Closets	... 432	Weekly.
(d) Dustbins	... 221	Weekly.
(e) Cesspools to Closets	.. 539	About every six weeks.

(Privies).
3. Is the present system in your opinion inadequate in any respect? No.

IX. Housing.

1. Number of new houses built during 1913. 8.
2. Number of dwelling-houses inspected under s. 17 Act of 1909. 68.
3. Number of such houses considered unfit for habitation. None.
4. Number of representations made to Local Authority, None.
5. Number of closing orders made by Local Authority. None.
6. Number of houses where defects remedied *without* closing orders being made. None.
7. Number of houses where defects remedied *after* closing orders made. None.
8. Estimated or ascertained number of houses within limits of rent in s. 14 of Act of 1909. 1187.
9. Number of such houses in respect of which notice was served during 1913. 5 (Preliminary notices).
10. Number of such houses closed after notice. None.
11. Number of such houses where Local Authority has executed necessary repairs, &c. None.
12. Approximate number of back-to-back houses in district. 4.
13. Approximate number of cellar dwellings in district. None.

X. Town Planning. No Scheme.

XI. Prevention of Consumption.

Kindly state action taken during 1913 under following heads :—

1. Sanitary Inspection of patients' houses? Regularly every three months.
2. Disinfection of ditto. Disinfected periodically.
3. Distribution of circulars containing advice. Yes.
4. Action to prevent spitting. Sputum flasks provided.
5. Provision of shelters. None.
6. Supply of disinfectant. Disinfectants supplied by Council.
7. Supply of Sputum-flasks, paper handkerchiefs, &c. Sputum-flasks provided.
8. Visitation by Nurses or Health Visitors. None.

ROBERT RIDDELL.

